

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 6.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 412.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two Dollars and fifty cents in six months; or Three Dollars at the end of the year.
No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per square of twelve lines, for the first and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.
For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.
From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of Col. J. M. ISRAEL—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

To my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL,
January 29 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.
They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,
with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.
Jan. 1, 1857.

H. L. BOYLE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,
Asheville, N. C.
Keeps constantly on hand Broad of superior quality; Cakes of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cakes; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and train utilize and soothe the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms. &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,
HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar 25 1857

James' Neuralgic Liquid.
A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.
800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.
WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.
April 16.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

ARTHUR'S Self-Sealing Fruit Cans. For Sale by E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN, April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.
THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is

M. L. DOYLE'S,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

OUR GOODS
HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING, HATS,
and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

THE LADIES
Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Quillets, Necklaces, materials for Talars, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.
Don't mistake the place.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with special reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine dress goods for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase cheap Goods can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of L. CHAPMAN in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.
J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

GAINES, DEVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Chapman, a general stock of **SPRING GOODS**, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEVER,
A. GAINES.
Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS
HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING, HATS,
and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

THE LADIES
Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Quillets, Necklaces, materials for Talars, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.
Don't mistake the place.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS

FOR
1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.
The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,
At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,
in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.
Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.
Asheville, March 19, 1857.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.
James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.
J. W. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.
J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNEYS.
Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.
All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, Secretary.
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Dever & Co.,
Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.
Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Arthur's Self-Sealing Fruit Cans. For Sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

ICE! ICE!
D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5.12 to 6.12 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.
June 11, 1857. tf

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation OF **HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT**

BUCHU.
For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Arising from Excesses and Impurities in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause they may have originated, And no matter of how long standing. Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!
It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follow loss of power, fertility, and Epidemic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In many a family the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sallow and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief visibly it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

With woe-filled measures was despair, Low-sunken and his sighs he heard? Debt is most terrible, and Epidemic Fits—thousands upon thousands is untimely graves thus blighting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.
If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the **FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU** will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sensible and reliable means. It cures all the above ailments, and is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY and CHEMISTRY, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

\$100
One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE and FAME.

100,000 Bottles Have Been Sold
and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious substance, and is perfectly safe.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov. 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Price, \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5, delivered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 52 South Tenth St., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" J. M. Crayton, "
" Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's, Take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.
June 4 1857. yf

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. PULLMAN,
M. M. GAINES.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,
to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found anywhere. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere, and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong **Sulphur and Chalybeate Water** has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

North Carolina!
The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs
is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved. If not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best of the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The Springs are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C. is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north sixty six miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious houses, and every facility for the accommodation of guests, can be had at any one of the places at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.
W. L. HENRY, Proprietor.
April 2, 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Raleigh, N. C.—Session 1857-'58.
Board of Directors:
WM. H. MCKEE, M. D., President.
S. H. YOUNG, A. M. LEWIS,
J. C. PALMER, Q. BUSBEE,
W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution:
WM. D. COOKE, A. M., Principal.
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., Vice Principal.

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:
Geo. E. KETCHAM, CHAS. M. GROW.

Teachers in the Blind Department:
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., Mrs. S. C. WADDELL, Miss M. E. COOKE.

Mrs. L. E. GROW, Matron; Mrs. S. LITTLE, Housekeeper.

The next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September. Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State between the ages of 8 and 20, whether deaf and dumb or blind, and if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life.

Musical drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicrafts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass. Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare. Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address

WM. D. COOKE, Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.
July 9, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, that they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to that which suits the department and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,
made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the largest head ever known, at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited had better call on

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1857.

CAUTION.
I forward all persons from trading for a Note for One Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars given by me to Mr. Myers, and taken by one Rosenheim, and due within 3 months from date. The note was given without consideration, and I am determined not to pay it, or any part of it.

R. P. MERRILL.
Madison county, July 16, 1857.

The Grape and Wine Culture.

The Commissioner of Patents, has very wisely set apart a portion of the funds appropriated to the agricultural department, for the purpose of procuring cuttings of native grapevines, with a view to experiment upon the culture of American wine; and Maj. H. C. Williams of Va., has been appointed to repair to Arkansas and Texas, and the neighboring Territories, to select the best varieties of wild grapes growing in that region.

If we could arrest the attention of the Commissioner, or of Maj. Williams, we would direct him to the Lincolns of Georgia, which, in the opinion of competent judges, is the best wine grape in America; or perhaps, in the world. Certainly the best wine we ever tasted, was a home made article manufactured from this grape by Dr. Z. Butt. The Lincoln is of an astonishingly thrifty growth; it is well adapted to our soil and climate; it seems proof against all blighting influences; it is free from pulp; it contains little seed; and its flavor is as far superior to any other grape as it is possible to conceive.

If the Commissioner of Patents, or Maj. Williams, will give notice to Capt. John F. Hoke, Col. L. D. Childs, or Dr. Z. Butt, at Lincolnton, N. C., early enough to make preparations by the time of ripening, that he will send a competent person to manufacture the wine, making a thorough test, he will, in all probability, be supplied with a sufficient quantity of the Lincoln grape, a hundred thirty vines of which, or more, now in full bearing at Lincolnton Factory, promises an abundant yield this season.

We would also intimate to the Commissioner that, if he will dispatch an agent to the mountains of N. C., applying to Mr. Clingman, of Buncombe, or to Col. Childs, at his Childsville Summer residence in Yancey; either of them will take pleasure in piloting him through the mountains, showing him wild grapes in as great variety as can be found in the South west; and equal, if not superior in quality.

We feel confident that, if this test be made, the Lincoln will be pronounced the wine grape of the United States.—*Salisbury Dan.*

From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun.

Peabody's Prolific Corn.

Having heard much of this corn last fall, and seen some stalks exhibited in this place, curiosity led us to pay Mr. Peabody a visit, with a view of seeing its appearance, in the field at its most interesting state, that of silk and tassels. Mr. Peabody has in cultivation some fifty to sixty acres of sandy pine land, in this corn. Of course the land is highly manured and well cultivated, as without it, this year, it could scarcely produce twenty bushels to the acre. We were over the whole of his corn, and must say we never saw its equal in productiveness. The yield is from two to seven ears to the stalk. We saw a few stalks on a spot made rich by being near an old house, that were cared from the ground to within about thirty inches of the tassels; they resembled trees of corn. The prospect presented of the whole crop we are convinced, is not of what could be produced on the same land with proper seasons. The crop had gone through a five weeks drought in its most critical period, so much so that the four bottom blades of the fodder on each stalk, on most of it, had dried and died. The crop was relieved about five days previous to our visit, by a moderate rain, and two days previous by a good season, which was accompanied by wind that prostrated much of the most heavy laden.

Our opinion is, that the yield from the land in cultivation will be from seventy to ninety bushels to the acre. With the ordinary corn, and the usual cultivation, the same land, we are satisfied from comparisons, would not yield, this year an average of eight bushels to the acre. If such results can be produced on the poor pine lands, what might not be done on the rich mountain lands of North Carolina, and the Tennessee Valley, to say nothing of the productive lands of Tennessee and Kentucky, and the great West! From the spectacle presented, we are satisfied the yield on good lands, from Mr. P.'s variety, must be double, if not three times that of the common variety. This, in these times of corn scarcity, is certainly a matter over which farmers should ponder. If two bushels can be produced on the same land, and with the same labor that now produces one, it is important that every planter should take steps to supplant the common corn with the Peabody variety.

A Story of the Battle Field.

A soldier was wounded in one of the battles of the Crimea, and carried out of the field; he felt that his wound was mortal—that life was quickly ebbing away—and he said to his comrades who were carrying him:

"Put me down; do not trouble to carry me any further, I am dying."

"They put him down and returned to the field. A few minutes after an officer saw the man weltering in his blood and asked him if he could do anything for him.

"Nothing, thank you."

"Shall I get you a little water?" asked the kind-hearted officer.

"No, thank you; I am dying."

"Is there nothing I can do for you? Shall I write to your friends?"

"I have no friends you can write to. But there is one thing for which I would

EXTRACTS

From an Address delivered before "The State Educational Association," of North Carolina, at Warrenton, July 1st, 1857, by W. W. Holden, Esq.

North Carolina extends over an area of 50,000 square miles, or 32,000,000 of acres. In 1840, her white population was 451,870, and her total population 733,419, or about 15 to the square mile. In 1850, her white population was 553,028, and her total population 869,039, or about 17 to the square mile. The increase of her white population from 1830 to 1840, had been only about 2 per cent., while her slave population was nearly stationary; whereas, the increase of her white population from 1840, when her common schools were commenced, to 1850, was 14 per cent., and that of her slave population for the same time 17 per cent. I do not say that this increase in population from 1840 to 1850, is to be attributed entirely, or even in any very great degree, to the establishment of common schools; but I do insist that the prospect thus held out to the masses of general public instruction, and the benefits which it was foreseen would flow from it in the way of internal improvements alone, must have had an important influence in checking emigration to other States.

In 1840, the surface of the State—that is, the lands with the improvements thereon—were estimated to be worth on an average \$2 per acre, amounting to \$64,000,000; and all other property at \$136,000,000—making in all, as the value of the State, \$200,000,000. Now the aggregate valuation of the lands or real estate of the State is estimated in the Comptroller's report at \$98,800,636.08; but I am satisfied this valuation is too low; and I assume, as a fair estimate, that the lands of the State, with their improvements, are worth on an average \$4 per acre—making \$128,000,000. Add to this 300,000 slaves, worth on an average \$500 each, and we have \$150,000,000 more; and then add to this live stock, worth \$20,000,000, shipping, lumber, naval stores, cotton and wheat in hand, and tobacco, manufactured and unmanufactured—all ready for market, and that can be spared—money at interest, stocks in banks, State securities, and all other personal property of whatsoever kind, and we have an aggregate of not less than five hundred million of dollars, as the cash valuation of North Carolina; showing an increase in wealth since 1840, of one hundred and fifty per cent., or, on an average, of nine per cent. per annum.

In 1840, when common schools were established, there were but two colleges in the State, but one hundred and forty academies, and but six hundred and thirty two primary or "old field" schools. There were, at these colleges, about 175 students, at academies about 5,000, and at all the other schools about 15,000—making in all, male and female 20,000. Now, there are six male and about ten female colleges; not less than 350 academies and institutes; and 3,500 primary or common schools. There are now at colleges not less than 1,500 students, at academies 12,000, and at common schools about 140,000—making, in all, 153,500 of the 215,000 children of the State, between 5 and 21, constantly at school. One cheering fact is, that all the new counties and new towns at once go to work to establish their academies and schools; while many of the older communities in the State seem to have received new educational life. The new county of Polk has, for example, recently appropriated \$15,000 for a school in which to educate common school teachers; and if even half the counties in the State would "go and do likewise," the deficiency in our system in this respect, now so seriously felt, would soon be remedied.

In 1845, there was distributed by the literary board for common schools—the counties raising by taxation half the amount—the sum of \$97,852.44; and in 1846, the sum of \$95,573.65—making in all per annum disbursed and raised, \$140,700. In 1855, 1856 and 1857, there was distributed by the board for each year the sum of \$180,880—making, with the amount raised by the counties, the sum of \$271,320; showing an increase in ten years of the amount appropriated to common schools of \$124,620 per annum.—This increase in the amount distributed by the board is mainly owing to the increased dividends on the bank stock, and to the income of \$24,000 per annum from the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

In 1840, the permanent fund for common schools, exclusive of the swamp lands, was about \$1,800,000.

Of this amount, however, \$600,000 were in the stock of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, then unproductive, leaving only \$1,200,000 in productive stocks. Now, the permanent fund, exclusive of swamp lands, is as follows:

8,027 shares in the Bank of the State, at \$100 each,	\$ 802,700 00
5,444 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, at \$100 each,	544,400 00
4,000 shares in the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, at \$100 each,	400,000 00
2,000 shares in the Wilmington and Manchester road, at \$100,	200,000 00
650 shares in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, at \$100 each,	65,000 00
200 shares in the Roanoke	

Navigation Company, at \$100 each,	50,000 00
Am't due by the State on bonds, 303,000 00	
" " by Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company,	52,250 00
" " by Literary Institutions,	31,824 30
" " by Individuals,	7,571 12
Making,	\$2,150,745 42

Two hundred thousand dollars of these stocks, to wit, in the Wilmington and Manchester company, are not yet productive; while the Cape Fear Navigation stock is paying but four, and the Roanoke but one per cent.; yet the day is near at hand when the Wilmington and Manchester will pay six per cent.; and the value above par of the 10,471 shares of bank stock would more than cover what I trust will not happen—the entire loss of the Cape Fear and Roanoke Navigation stocks. So the foregoing amount of \$2,150,745 42 may be safely assumed as the permanent productive fund now in hand. This does not include the swamp lands, which must, after a time, be a source of considerable income to the permanent fund; nor the tax on retailers and auctioneers, and entries of vacant lands, which are increasing every year. Let this fund be sacred. Let no demagogue dare lay his selfish, itching palm upon it!—It is the result of long years of anxious effort, and it has been solemnly dedicated to the noblest object that can engage the attention of a free people. Let us guard it with jealous care, and let us strive, by all just means, to add to it, and thus extend and deepen its field of usefulness.

The average length of the schools of Maine, whose system is in a highly flourishing condition, is four months and three weeks; of New Hampshire, five months; of North Carolina, four months.

Maine distributes about 70 cents to the head of her white population; New Hampshire about the same; Connecticut 95 cents; North Carolina about 50 cents; Virginia 8 cents; Connecticut nearly one dollar—Pennsylvania nearly the same as Connecticut; and New York and Ohio a fraction over one dollar each to their total white population.

North Carolina, though her white population is 206,000 less than that of Kentucky, expends nearly as much as she does for educational purposes.

North Carolina has a larger school fund than Maine, or New Hampshire, or New Jersey, (by \$1,500,000,) or Maryland, or Virginia, (by \$600,000,) or Massachusetts, (by \$500,000,) or Georgia, (by \$1,600,000.)

North Carolina has as many colleges as Georgia, more academies by 100, and 2,000 more common schools. The two States are about equal in white population.

North Carolina has more colleges than South Carolina, more academies by 100, and nearly three times as many children at school.

Virginia has 340,000 white population more than North Carolina; yet the latter has quite as many colleges as the former, as many academies, and five or six hundred more public schools.

Kentucky has 200,000 white population more than North Carolina; yet the latter has as many colleges as the former, as many academies, more common schools by 1,000, and as many children at school as she has.—The same is substantially true in the comparison between Tennessee and North Carolina.

It must also be borne in mind that North Carolina has no large cities, like Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and Kentucky, to build up and sustain colleges and high schools.

Upon a calm review of the entire facts, it is neither immodest nor unjust to assert, that North Carolina is clearly ahead of all the other slaveholding States with her system of public instruction; while she compares favorably in several respects with some of the New England and North Western States.

But, though our educational condition and prospects are thus cheering, we have only made a good beginning in the great work.—There are now from fifty to sixty thousand children in the State, who never go to school; we must reach these also, or the most of them, for in ten years nearly all of them who are males will be citizens, and will vote to make laws to govern you, themselves, all of us.—What if they grow up in ignorance and vice, they will not be the only sufferers! The intelligent, the virtuous, and the owners of property especially, are all deeply concerned in this movement; and it behooves them to do every thing that can be done, justly and with reason, to prevent as well as to diminish vice and crime. Ignorance creates injustice and crime; injustice and crime create courts of law; courts of law create taxes; and men of substance have these taxes to pay.

CATERWAULING.—Hear the Wilmington Journal how it pitches into Tom and Tabby: The devils that of old entered into the swine are now in full possession of the infernal cats—tom cats, female cats—all manner of cats—keep up such concerts and such tramp-poosings as to render night horrible and sleep impossible. If the good devils would only run the whole posse from our hill, down into the sea, or even into the Cape Fear River, we would think better of said devils ever afterwards. We go for an anti cat law. We go for strychnine, we go for shooting, cutting, stabbing, throwing bricks, hot water, spirits turpentine, broken bottles or any other glass or crockery ware, at them. Sho-o-o, cat.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.—"Irengus," of the New York Observer who is traveling at the South was lately a guest at a wedding in Lexington, Ky., where he met the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Vice President of the United States. He thus describes his person, manners and domestic state: "John C. Breckinridge, Vice President of the United States, was one of the guests at the wedding. The rough portraits of him that stared every body in the face last fall, give but a poor likeness of this extraordinary man, who, at a youthful period of life unexampled, has been called to preside over the most august body of men in this country. His form is tall, erect and commanding; his countenance thoughtful; his manners smooth and graceful, and his conversation indicates a sober, intelligent and thinking man. With a lovely and accomplished wife and sweet children, he resides in a modest cottage, but one story high, shaded deeply with old trees, a little way out of town. I could not but admire the simplicity of our republican institutions, when I saw that this great people have come to this embowered cot to find a man to preside over its State, and perhaps to fill its chair of State.

THE FIVE POINTS.—The following paragraph from the New York Express gives an idea of the fearful accretion of vice and squalor in the field of labor occupied by the Five Points Mission:

"In attending to his duties recently, Mr. Pease found a dying woman in a foul apartment in Cow Bay, occupied also by eight other women and one man, all drunken and debased, and infamous in the last extreme. In the upper end of the same pestilential court or closet were found, in fifteen rooms, twenty three families, making an aggregate of one hundred and seventy nine persons, or twelve to a room! In five of these rooms intoxicating liquors were kept for sale! Indescribable filth, privation, disease and indecency reigned throughout them all. Yet seventeen children from these rooms attend the schools of the House of Industry. In eleven other rooms were eighteen families, and in nearly half of these rooms ardent spirits were sold. In one of the garrets lived two negroes with eleven abandoned white women. In twelve other rooms were found twenty four families, consisting of one hundred and twenty four persons. Here were two blind women, two just past the peril of child birth, and seventy one were children, only eight of whom attended any school."

Here is a fine illustration of one of the inevitable consequences of free society.

It is reported at Washington, that Governor Brigham Young has written to the President, to notify him that he will receive a successor with pleasure, and has never had any intention of resisting a legal exercise of the Federal authority.

It is agitated in many New England churches to excommunicate all the Democrats. Hope they may do so—it will operate conservatively. A deacon of a Baptist Church in Michigan has been turned out for voting for Mr. Buchanan.

It is estimated that 30,000 men die in this country every year, from the use of intoxicating drinks.

The Glasgow Chronicle mentions a report that a man who was, six years ago, hung in that city for murder, has turned out not to have been guilty.

Potatoes are selling in Cincinnati at 25 cents a bushel. The Cleveland Herald says that it heard on Saturday of an offer to contract to deliver one thousand bushels at twenty cents, in digging time.

The Congressional library at the Capitol now comprises no less than 65,000 volumes, many of them rare and valuable.

Hon. T. L. Harris, of Illinois, has been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and his life is in a very precarious situation. Mr. Harris, it will be recollected, was elected last year to the next Congress.

The Choctaw and Cherokee Indians are agitating a plan of erecting their territory into a State, and applying for admission into the Union. This would be another slave State, as these Indians are slaveholders.

Commissioner Mason, it is stated, has definitely resigned the charge of the Patent office.

The bridge over the Coosa river, belonging to the Alabama and Tennessee river railroad was consumed by fire on Friday night last.—Loss estimated at \$30,000.

FREE LOVEISM IN OHIO.—Free loveism has broken out in Ohio, which, next to Massachusetts, exhibits the largest amount of mental derangement in the population. At a recent convention in Ravenna, one lady delegate said, "although she had one husband in Cleveland, she considered herself married to the whole human race. All men were her husbands, and she had an undying love for them." She said also, "what business is it to the world whether one man is the father of my children or ten men are? I have the right to say who shall be the father of my offspring." This universal affection creed is crossed with spiritualism and a very strong trace of religious infidelity. Whether the three will become incorporated into a new religion is yet a subject of doubt, though there are strong leanings that way.

Wm. Walker Going "Home."

By some people William Walker's expulsion from Nicaragua was regarded as the closing act of the filibuster episode in Central America. But the hero of that remarkable enterprise never despaired of ultimate success. In the moment of capitulation to the Commander of the St. Mary's, his spirit was as unsubdued and his language as confident, as if he was just entering upon a career of victory. Rarely, indeed, do men bear up so bravely against the blows of adversity, and betray in the extremity of misfortune such unconquerable reliance upon their own resources. This constancy of purpose, more than any other circumstance of his career, elevates William Walker above the ordinary level of humanity.

Sooner perhaps than General Walker himself anticipated, fortune invites his return to Central America. The degenerate races which possess and abuse that bountiful region, exempt from the influence of his presence, begin already to exhibit symptoms of the incurable anarchy that preys upon their mongrel community. They are incapable of self government; they are unequal to the responsibilities of civilization; and they must give place to some power that is competent to develop the destiny of the most magnificent region of the globe.

Simultaneously with the renewal of the feuds which have so long distracted the petty sovereignties of Central America, large reinforcements for Walker hover along the coast of Nicaragua, awaiting the presence of their leader to make a successful swoop upon the helpless quarry. We do not profess to be in the confidence of General Walker, but nevertheless we venture the prediction, that before the lapse of six months, his power will be firmly established in Central America.—Against Costa Rica, which has provoked his vengeance by every act of hostility and treachery, he will direct his operations. Exhausted by its efforts in the late struggle, this province will oppose a feeble resistance to Walker's enterprise; and he will soon be recognized as master of Central America.—South.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

The Indian Bureau has been informed that the sales of the western portion of the Delaware Indian trust land in Kansas had on the 15th instant reached nearly \$115,000, and it is supposed that nearly half a million will be realized.

The Ottawa tribe of Indians in Kansas concluded a treaty with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to day, by which they agree to an equitable distribution of their lands among themselves. Provision is also made for their recognition as citizens after the ratification of the treaty by the Senate.

Fall of a Rock at Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.

A piece of rock, weighing one hundred tons, fell from the precipice at Goat Island to day. There were three persons underneath at the time of the fall, two of whom were severely injured, and one, Mr. G. W. Parsons, of Cleveland, Ohio, fatally injured.

Marine Disaster—Great Loss of Life, &c.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., August 1.

The barque Monasco, from the city of Gothenburg, Sweden, and bound for New York, was wrecked near Burin, N. F., on the 21st of July. Fifty Swedish passengers were lost. The crew and six passengers only were saved.

The London Christian Witness gives the number of Roman Catholics in the world as 159,000,000, and of Protestants \$88,250,000. The number of Protestants in the United States and British America is set down at 22,750,000; of Roman Catholics in the same countries 2,300,000.

The free negroes, at Evansville, Indiana, have become so objectionable to the inhabitants, that a determined attempt was made lately to drive them away; the battle was becoming very serious, when the Sheriff interfered and took the negroes into his custody. The negroes will have to leave, as the white people will no longer tolerate them.

A gentleman who has been travelling in Coahoma county, Mississippi, saw over one hundred rattlesnakes skinned and hung on a tree, being the spring crop of a small farm; the proprietor said it had not been a good season for rattlesnakes.

The editor of an exchange says he never saw but one ghost, and that was the ghost of a sinner who died without paying for his paper. 'Twas horrible to look upon.

Why is a mushroom like a dandy? Because it is rapid in its growth, slim in its trunk and thick in its head.

The Paris Academy of Sciences offers the extraordinary handsome prize of six thousand francs for the best essay "on the application of steam to the navy," the essays to be sent in prior to the 1st of November next.

OUOHT TO BE A GOOD CITY.—Within the city of Philadelphia and its suburbs there are near three hundred churches.

The potato rot has appeared in Maine, and is causing some alarm.

THE DECLINE IN SUGAR.—The stock of sugar on hand in New York yesterday, as we learn from the New York Post, is not less than 100,000 hhds., besides from 15,000 to 20,000 hhds. Melado. The Post states that the decline in price on this stock since the 1st instant, including reduction of duty, is at least two and a half or three millions of dollars. The fall is fully 1 1-2 cent per pound on general qualities, and the market remains depressed. Recent importations from the West Indies, costing 11 1-2 cents, have been sold in lots at 9 1-2 cents! As we stated some time since, the Eastern and Western States have produced largely from the maple tree, and the decrease of demand on the New York market from that quarter is enough of itself to affect prices seriously. Every table in the West is supplied with maple syrup and sugar of home make. We think that the price of sugar has reached the highest point, and from the present time a rapid decline may be looked for.

AFTER THE LOAVES.—A Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says:

"I was told by a gentleman who called on the President the other day, that while he was with him, a friend came in and proved to him that a person he was about to appoint to a fine position was a Black Republican. Mr. Buchanan, on being convinced of this fact, ran his pen across the name of the individual, and said 'he would as leave appoint a rattle snake as a Republican to office.'"

There are many appointments to office yet to be made by the President, and too much care cannot be exercised in making the selections. There are those here seeking places who have spent the best years of their lives in opposing Democracy. Some of them have no party to net with, and have been acting with us only as "a choice of evils;" others have been Know Nothings, and now that that great political monstrosity is faded out come back to the Democracy in party asking for position that belong to true and tried men. Let there be no concessions to traitors. Those who deserted us and sailed down the stream of "Americanism" in its flood tide, should be suffered to flounder and splash about on the "mud bars" where their follies have left them."

Universalist Preaching.

In Asheville, on the fourth Sunday in this month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Text: Parable of the Sheep and the Goats, (or the day of judgment.) Again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Text: Dives and Lazarus.

The people are requested to attend and hear this much abused doctrine defended. Any opposing minister wishing to reply will please attend, and during the week following the subject may be discussed.

August 6. 2w

LANDS FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings. The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so. If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON, Trustee.

May 23, 1857. 1s

The above sale is postponed until Friday the 21st day of August.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN HOUSE

IS now open for the season, and visitors will be accommodated there at the following rates:

Supper	:	:	:	50 cts.
Breakfast	:	:	:	50 "
Dinner	:	:	:	\$1 00
Beds	:	:	:	37 1-2
Board, per day,	:	:	:	2 00
" " week,	:	:	:	10 00
Horse, per feed,	:	:	:	75 "
" all night,	:	:	:	1 50

The Proprietor's servants will attend in his absence. Horses and vehicles can be procured at Asheville.

The owner reiterates the notice given annually, that no stock of any kind will be suffered to go at large on his lands, without written permission from him, under penalty of the law for that or any other trespass.—His boundaries are well defined and known, being the county lines of McDowell, Yancey and Buncombe, on two sides.

WILLIAM PATTON, Proprietor.

July 30, 1857.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the ASHEVILLE NEWS printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor Asheville News.

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c. And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skillful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired. They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour. They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers. Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels. Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired. Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDER-SIGNED are prepared to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

State of North Carolina, POLK COUNTY.

In Equity. B. B. Williams vs. Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall.

It appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall reside within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville, commanding the defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Polk, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to answer the matters set forth in the above Bill; or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing exparte. Witness, G. J. Mills, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and in the 82nd year of Independence. G. J. MILLS, C. M. E. July 30 1857. Printer's fee \$6.

50,000 ACRES

OF

LAND For Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe county, I will expose to public sale, at Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 18th of September next, FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, Divided into fifteen lots.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given. Bond and security required, and title withheld until the last payment is made. This land belongs to the estate of Robert Love, deceased, and is known as the "Speculation Land." Much of it is very valuable, and this sale is worthy the attention of capitalists and others.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, Aug. 6, 1857. sdt

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity—SPRING TERM, 1857. Petition for Sale of Land.

J. B. Weaver, et al, vs. R. T. Weaver, et al.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Wiley Peak and wife Jane, James H. Weaver, Daniel Haynes and wife Harriet, Rufus T. Weaver, Thomas B. Weaver, Lucius Weaver, by his guardian Wm. Holland, Elenor Weaver and Wm. H. Weaver, by their guardian Elizabeth Weaver, are non residents of this State;—Therefore, ordered that publication for six successive weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding the said Defendants to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer said Bill, or judgment pro confesso, will be entered against them and the case heard exparte. Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857. I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E. Aug. 6. Printer's fee \$6.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner No. 1 Aston's Block. Feb. 4, 1857.

THE NEWS.



THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 13, 1857.

ELECTION RETURNS.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Precincts.	<i>Congress. S. C. Clerk, C. C. Clerk</i>					
	<i>W. L. Clingan</i>	<i>Z. B. Vance</i>	<i>W. M. Hardy</i>	<i>J. M. Isard</i>	<i>J. T. Weaver</i>	<i>E. S. Penland</i>
Asheville,	188	107	203	107	186	122
Swannanoa,	62	87	65	91	68	90
Fair View,	36	43	49	46	46	49
Limestone,	31	31	22	44	23	41
Bent Creek,	41	24	32	36	45	24
S. Homony,	16	46	13	48	23	38
L. Homony,	53	56	52	69	50	66
Turkey Creek,	135	15	122	24	95	13
Sandy Mush,	28	33	23	39	30	24
Reems Creek,	88	58	84	78	87	74
Ivy,	118	8	111	22	114	22
Total,	796	508	707	604	765	554

Clingman's majority over Vance, 288.—Hardy's majority over Israel, 163. Weaver's over Penland, 211. Rev. Posey Parham, Democrat, was also in the field for county clerk, but as he received only a small scattering vote, we have not thought it worth while to include it in the table given above. The contest for the county clerk clerkship was strictly between Weaver, Democrat, and Penland, American. The result is stated above. Col. Hardy, the superior court clerk, is also a Democrat of the "straight out" order.

There were 1082 votes polled in the county for the Free Suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and only 47 against it. This is gratifying, and shows that old Buncombe is right on this great question for which the Democratic party have so long struggled, and which has been so repeatedly pronounced a humbug by politicians. The vote shows most conclusively that the people do not regard it a humbug.

If any evidence were wanting of the truth of the charge we made some three weeks ago against the leaders of the American party, to the effect that they were only using William J. Wilson as a blind, and that there was a thoroughly organized arrangement throughout the entire District to drop him on the eve of the election and attempt to push Mr. Vance through, the result of the poll furnishes that evidence. Look at the vote. In this county Mr. Wilson only received five votes, while the bulk of the party went for Mr. Vance. Such is the case in the several counties, so far as heard from. We have been told time and again that all secrecy was done away; but in the face of this shabby trick, we are compelled to disbelieve it. This effort to take "snap judgment" upon the independent freemen of the District will not soon be forgotten, nor will it inure to the benefit of the parties concerned. If a man wants an office, or if his friends wish him to run for it, common fairness and becoming respect for the people, require that he come out and shoulder the responsibilities of the position, and give the public an opportunity to canvass his merits.

The leaders of the American party have treated Mr. Wilson most shamefully. We sifted his pretensions to a seat in Congress rigidly and fearlessly, but he cannot charge us with hypocrisy and double dealing. His American friends deliberately used him for selfish and unworthy purposes, and when no longer useful cast him off. They professed to be his friends, after they had deliberately formed a scheme to supplant him. We repeat, he has been most shamefully treated, and if he has a particle of self respect he will put a mark upon them for the future.—This is no particular concern of ours, it is true, but we claim the right of expressing our own notions in our own way upon all subjects. Mr. Wilson has had a taste of Know Nothing fairness and honesty, and if it don't puke him he has a strong stomach. That's all.

HENDERSON.
Congress.—Clingman, 589; Vance, 391; Wilson, 72.

Rev. James Blythe is elected Superior, and R. W. Allen County Court Clerk.

HAYWOOD.
Congress.—Clingman, 505; Wilson, 129; Vance, 67. It is a singular fact that the vote given to Wilson and Vance is precisely the vote Fillmore received last fall; while Mr. Clingman's is exactly the vote cast for Dr. Love last August for the House of Commons. That sterling Democrat and excellent man, Col. John L. Smith, is re-elected Superior Court Clerk. William Medford, Democrat,

is elected C. C. Clerk. Democracy triumphant throughout.

McDOWELL.
Congress.—Clingman, 483; Vance, 127; Wilson, 21.
S. C. C.—Samuel Deal, Dem., 379; Alney Burgin, K. N., 365.
A. M. Finley, Esq., re-elected C. C. Clerk without opposition.

For Free Suffrage, 594—Against 47.
JACKSON.

Congress.—Clingman, 508; Vance, 31; Wilson, 10.

S. C. Clerk.—Dillard, 314; Bryson, 168; Davis, 18.

C. C. Clerk.—Enloe, 336; Doon, 241; Henson, 89; B. M. Queen, 32; Lewis Queen, 26.

One precinct to hear from.

MADISON.
Congress.—Clingman, 547; Vance, 51; Wilson, 19.

S. C. Clerk.—Allen, 405; Tweed, 315.

C. C. Clerk.—J. M. Carver, 314; Nichols, 267; Roberts, 212.

Free Suffrage.—Approved, 580; not Approved, 8.

A clean Democratic sweep.
YANCY.

Congress.—Clingman, 904; Vance, 88; Wilson, 3.

Free Suffrage.—Approved, 966; not Approved, 3.

G. Garland is elected Superior, and David McCasles County Court Clerk.

Old Yancey is Democratic to the core.

The above comprise all the returns at hand from this District. Mr. Clingman's majority over both his opponents will be very large—several thousand. Next week we will publish the official vote, and shall then have a few things to say for the benefit of posterity!

ELECTION NEWS.

We have kept our paper open until the latest possible moment, in order to get some information from the other Congressional Districts.

From the first district our information is meagre. The returns received show small gains for Shaw, Democrat, and we think the chances are in his favor, though the contest will be close.

From the 6th district the report is that Scales, Democrat, has beaten Puryear, Know Nothing. If we have carried these two districts, and there is little doubt of it, the N. Carolina delegation in the next Congress will stand—Democrats 7, Know Nothing 1. Gilmer, from the 5th district, sad, solitary and alone, will represent "Sam."

Alabama Elections.

The Hon. B. F. Moore, Democrat, has been elected Governor of Alabama without opposition.

Dowdell, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Montgomery district; and Sallwood, Dem., from the Mobile district.—We have no other returns.

Kentucky Election.

Humphrey Marshall and W. L. Underwood, Know Nothings, are elected to Congress. Clay, Democrat, is elected in the Ashland district. Legislature Democratic.

LATER.

A private despatch from Louisville, dated August 5, states that 8 Democratic members of Congress—a gain of 4—have been elected in Kentucky.

Tennessee.

We have no official information from Tennessee. Stage passengers, direct from Greenville, say they learned at that place that the Hon. A. G. Watkins, Democrat, had beaten the Rev. N. G. Taylor, Know Nothing, in the first Congressional district; and that Wayne Wallace, Democrat, was elected over his K. N. competitor in the second district.—Hope this statement will prove correct.

Who FIRE DAT GUN.—During a late thunder storm at Greenville, S. C., the lightning struck a mill, knocking over two negroes who were at work in it. As soon as they regained their feet, the first exclamation of one of them, in great surprise, was, "Who fire dat gun?"

A "LOCAL" CURIOSITY.—In the St. Louis Democrat of the 13th, we find an account of a fire and riot in that city with the following caption: "Incendiarism! Riots!!—Rocks, Brickbats, Pistols, Muskets and Murder—Hell empty, and all the Devils here on Sunday morning!"

A TERRIBLE NAME.—The Indians give each other very significant names. Lieutenant Hooper of the Arctic expedition, found a woman at Fort Simpson, whose name was "Thirty-Six Tongues."

Swipes says that ladies' hoops are like charity—they "cover a multitude of sins." What a villainous comparison! Every "miss" in creation should have a bang at the wicked wretch!

A New York editor thinks from the manner shirts are made in that city, there ought to be an "inspector of sewers."—The editor went to the expense of a new shirt the other day, and found himself, when he awoke in the morning, crawling out between two of the shortest stitches.

A train of cars recently made the run from Rochester to Niagara Falls, 76 miles, in one hour and twenty six minutes, including three stops—a rate of more than 53 1-2 miles an hour.

The Kansas Difficulty.

A considerable number of influential men at the South seem disposed to find fault with Mr. Buchanan, on account of the course Walker has pursued in Kansas. We have never believed for a moment that Walker's policy met the approval of the President, and have not hesitated to say that we believed he had overstepped his instructions, and was pursuing a line of policy diametrically opposite to that chalked out for him by Mr. Buchanan. These views of ours, we are happy to say, are fully confirmed; and we have the most positive assurances that President Buchanan does not approve Walker's course, generally, and especially in submitting the Constitution of Kansas for ratification by any but the legal bona fide residents.

The Southern people will not so hastily condemn Mr. Buchanan. He has been true to the constitutional rights of every section, and will right the wrongs committed by his officer, or remove the wrong doer. *James Buchanan will do right.* Mark our words.

Wayland's Moral Science.

The Trustees of Mississippi College, a Baptist Institution, at a late meeting determined that Dr. Wayland's Moral Science shall no longer be a text book in that Institution, on account of the anti-slavery sentiments it contains. The same course ought to be pursued by every institution of learning in the Southern States. Wayland's Moral Science contains the rankest anti-slavery doctrines, and so insidiously are they inculcated, that we have known a number of young men infected with them almost before they were aware of it. If those who have charge of our literary institutions will not banish this book, parents should see that their sons and daughters are kept out of reach of its contaminating influence.

Getting His Reward.

The New York correspondent of the Toronto Globe says—"Poor Professor Hedrick, who was expelled from the North Carolina University for writing a letter very moderately in favor of Fremont, is now in this city starving."

THE FRENCH BROAD VALLEY.—The attractions of this beautiful and attractive section of country are, we learn, about to be increased, by the addition of several new comers to the already respectable list of settlers from the low country of South Carolina. The Messrs. Johnston, Gadsden, Ewhank, Hume, Dr. Rutledge, and many others from this city, are among the well established residents. Mr. Joshua Ward has recently purchased a very beautiful farm in the same neighborhood, and there are several others now negotiating purchases. Mr. Ewhank's school has, we are happy to learn, received marks of favor and appreciation from our most respectable citizens, who have sent their sons there to inhale the pure, bracing atmosphere of this hospitable region. A friend writes us that one of the advantages of this settlement is that it supplies its own wants—the farms producing in abundance corn, rye, hay and vegetables of all kinds, and several of the planters are going largely into the cultivation of wheat, as a leading crop.

Charleston Courier.

Tell them to come along, Mr. Courier.—There is room in the French Broad Valley for thousands more of the same sort; and the sooner the better, as lands are rapidly rising in value. Smiling valleys, pure water, a bracing atmosphere, and a hearty welcome are in readiness for all.

The 6th of September will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Lafayette. The Boston Post suggests that the day should be celebrated in some special manner by the people of this country. The Post does not expect the members of the "American" party to join in celebrating the birthday of this "foreigner!"

DEAR GREASE.—The Baptist says bacon was recently sold in Henderson county for 32 cents per pound, on six months credit. The incoming of the "possum crop" will be a great blessing in that neighborhood.

COUNTERFEITS.—Ten dollar counterfeit notes on the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling, are floating about.

The peanut crop of North Carolina in 1856, amounted to over one hundred thousand bushels.

At the recent gathering at Lexington, Ky., it was suggested by several military officers that a grand review of all the volunteer companies in the United States be held at some suitable time on the prairies of Illinois, and be reviewed by the President of the United States and Gen. Scott and Staff.

A corn mill is in operation in New York, composed of very small circular saws, which saws the grain into minute portions, and separates the flour from the bran at the same operation. Prof. Morse and Solon Robinson—well known agriculturists in New York—express the opinion that this machine will work a total revolution in milling.

The net amount in the United States Treasury subject to draft is \$18,600,000, of which over \$8,000,000 is in New York; nearly \$3,000,000 in Philadelphia; \$2,774,000 in Boston; and in New Orleans and San Francisco each \$1,500,000.

A life taking young man in Copley, Ohio, named McCaskey, resolved last week to commit suicide; he took arsenic, found he did not die; cut his throat—stilled; jumped into a well—was taken out alive, but died soon after.

Death of Hon. James C. Dobbin.

An extra from the office of the Fayetteville Observer brings us the melancholy intelligence of the death of the Hon. JAS. C. DOBBIN, a distinguished son of North Carolina. This sad event falls on the ear not unexpectedly; for the declining health of this pure statesman and estimable gentleman had, for some time past, prepared the public mind for the dispensation which has now occurred. He died in Fayetteville at 8 1/2 o'clock, on Tuesday morning the 4th instant. The Observer says:

"It has been apparent, for some weeks past, that his end was approaching. He himself was not less aware of it than were his sorrowing friends who had so earnestly hoped and prayed that he might be spared to them, to his State, and to his Country. He was prepared for the awful change. A life of purity is closed by a triumphant death. The honest and conscientious Statesman, the true Friend, the upright Man, has passed from the scene of his earthly honors, to his reward above—the 'well done' of the faithful servant."

Mr. Dobbin was born in 1814, and was in the 44th year of his age. He was graduated at the University of North Carolina; read Law at the office of the late Judge Strange; was eminently successful at the Bar; was elected to Congress in 1845, and declined a re-election; was elected to the Legislature from this county in 1848 and 1850; was Speaker of the House of Commons at the latter Session; and finally entered the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy in 1853, serving through the entire Administration of President Pierce, which he did much to render successful and popular. His devotion to the arduous duties of that station cost him his life. He has passed away; but his memory will live here, in a community which both honored and loved him, and for whose prosperity his last public letter breathed the most ardent desire.

Death of Senator Rusk.

Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, U. S. Senator from Texas, committed suicide at his residence on the 29th ult., by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Mr. Rusk was a native of South Carolina, and for quite a number of years represented Texas in the Senate of the United States.—He was intellectually a strong man—one of the ablest members of the Senate—and wielded great influence by reason of his talents and character. He was a prominent member of the Democratic party, and had been spoken of in connection with the Presidency.

The proprietors of one of the largest mills in Louisville have closed contracts for 30,000 bushels of wheat at \$1 per bushel.

HELMHOLD'S Highly Concentrated Extract Buxar is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is the best and most active preparation which can be made for the cure of Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, W. kidneys, &c. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmhold's Genuine Preparation." [Aug. 13]

It has become an established fact that Dr. Sanford's Indicator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility. Many people personally known to us whose word cannot be doubted have given their certificate to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt?

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching his victim from the grave. We wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief. [Aug. 13]

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. W. N. Morrison, Mr. THOMAS C. ROBERTS and Miss REBECCA R. DAVISON—all of this vicinity.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

Shook's Camp, Gro'd, Haywood, Aug. 14-18.
Franklin, " " Macon, " 21-25.
Ridge, " " Henderson, " 28-31.
Scott's Crk, " " Jackson, Sept. 4-8.
Burnsville, " " Yancy, " 11-15.
Reems Crk, " " Buncombe, " 18-22.
The Baptist Camp Meeting at Berea, eight miles east of Asheville, begins on Thursday before the first Sabbath in September. The Western Baptist Convention, Auxiliary to the Baptist State Convention, meets at the same time and place.

Office of W. N. C. R. R. Co. }
STATESVILLE, July 27th, 1857. }

The Annual Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held in Newton, Catawba county, on Thursday the 27th August next.

By a resolution of last meeting, Messrs. John Wilfong, D. B. Gaither, and George Stitzer, were appointed a Committee to verify proxies.

None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

North Carolina Elections!

Official Returns!!

Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away, and the noise and confusion partially subsided, the undersigned takes advantage of the present occasion to call public attention to the fact that he is just receiving direct from the eastern cities a large and well selected stock of DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., &c.

All of which have been selected with great care by one competent to the task, and are warranted to be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable. For further information call at ASTON'S.

August 13, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap, without lime or ashes, and with but the trouble of making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1/2 cents to \$6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainopol Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from \$2 50, to \$15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapolitan and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to \$12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a SOUTHERN market by one of the firm, who, although perhaps not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the presumption to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or a la Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy.

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST" cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a little better, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordville, a complete and magnificent stock of GOODS, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

March 26, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us, we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We are money, and to those indebted to us, we must look for aid.

Particular attention is paid to

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice, and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to at reasonable rates.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the whole size. Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotype, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, the Vice of Onanism, or Self Abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of his name, to give Medical Advice Gratis, to all persons, thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish Medicines free of charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved and modern treatment.

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BY AUTHORITY.
Laws of the United States,
Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

CHAP. CVII. An Act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, namely:

Legislative. For compensation and mileage of senators, three hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others, receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, one at one thousand and eighty dollars; one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one page at five hundred dollars; sergeant at arms and doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; sixteen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent in charge of Senate furnaces, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, six hundred dollars; laborers in private passage, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain of Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; making seventy nine thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For binding, fifty thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving, forty-five thousand dollars.

For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.

For newspapers, three thousand dollars.

For Congressional Globe and binding the same, forty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents—the publisher to fold, bind and deliver the same to the order of the Senate within ninety days after the adjournment of each session of Congress, for sixty-three cents per volume.

For reporting proceedings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carriages, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from territories, one million two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of books for members, one thousand eight hundred dollars; reading clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sergeant at arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the sergeant at arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the sergeant at arms, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For Stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, repairs, painting and glazing, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper plate printing, books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For newspapers, six hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars; said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary, to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For compiling and supervising the publication of the Biennial Register, five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies, each, of volumes twenty and twenty-one of Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars.

Northeast Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northeast executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

sand dollars.

For Capitol police, five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For laborers, three thousand dollars.

For pages and mail boys, eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders, wrapping paper, twine, and paste, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and four dollars.

For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents: Provided, That no greater price shall be paid for the same than seventy cents for each volume or part, actually bound and delivered.

For reporting the debates of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For one hundred copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and for binding the same, for the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, for the use of the library of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars.

For the compensation of the draughtsmen and clerks employed upon the land maps, clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, three assistant librarians, and messenger, nine thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.

For coal and fireman for furnaces to warm the library, six hundred dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For paper, printing and binding a complete catalogue of the books in the Library of Congress, four thousand dollars, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.

Public Printing.—For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For blank books, stationery, postage, advertising for proposals for paper, furniture, travelling expenses, and miscellaneous items, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of warehouse, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For cartage and labor in storing and transportation of paper, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Court of Claims.—For salaries of three judges of the court of claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerk and assistant clerk, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the court of claims, three thousand dollars.

For commissioners fees for taking testimony in behalf of the government, fees of witnesses and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the solicitor to attend to the taking of depositions, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional furniture and fitting up of rooms, rendered necessary by the appointment of assistant and deputy solicitors, and an assistant clerk, and by an accumulation of the files of the court, and for the accommodation of books for the court officers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For paper required for the printing of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For printing required for the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Executive.—For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to secretary to sign patents for lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of State.—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and Assistant Secretary of State, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For the incidental and Contingent Expenses of said Department.—For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, twenty thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases and transportation, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For Stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, repairs, painting and glazing, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper plate printing, books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For newspapers, six hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars; said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary, to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For compiling and supervising the publication of the Biennial Register, five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies, each, of volumes twenty and twenty-one of Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars.

Northeast Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northeast executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.
Dr. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, in successful manner, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three-cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.
LEXINGTON, Davidson Co., N. C., May 11, 1857.
Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jacksonston, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Macksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Macksville, N. C.; Archibald P. Carter, Macksville, N. C.; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to all that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.
At the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Manfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.
T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, ex officio.
John R. Williams, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries), upon favorable terms. Its policies now cover property amounting to \$4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.
OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS:
Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan, R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee, Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted, P. F. Pseud,
Wm. H. McKee, K. P. Battle,
Charles B. Root.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., Medical
William H. McKee, M. D., Board of
Richard B. Haywood, M. D., Consultation.
Q. Busbee, Executive Com-
W. H. McKee, mittee.
Charles B. Root, do.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

GAINES, DEEVER & CO.
ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry,
Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it.
July 24, 1857.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY
ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or Liver Remedy, which acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder and more effective than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off the matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of the deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the Invigorator, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure Liver complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged Liver is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the Liver, and as a proof of this, the invigorator, in this disease, let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the Invigorator, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal. For all indigestive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. SANDFORD'S Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a diseased Liver. The testimonial of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—State Fact.

There has never been used in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. SANDFORD'S Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly, that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—Jacksonville, Ala. Republican.

Price one Dollar per Bottle.
SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.
HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business must be closed.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD, AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.
Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand.
A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhoea or Local Weakness, nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY R. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the impotence and decline of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. R. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.
This Way, Squire.
Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace of Court, under the Revised Code of 1845 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counselor at Law.
One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
On the receipt of \$4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address E. J. ASTON, Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S, mar 5

Save Your Wood,
BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of **TIN WARE,** of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.
Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—1y

Bank of East Tennessee.
THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 80 cents to the dollar. Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.
Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BROS.,
60 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVILL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" J. M. Crayton,
" Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.
This pump has just been patented in America and England, and far exceeds any pump heretofore invented. Its peculiarities are simplicity, power, and cheapness. Its simplicity, there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for ages. It has the power to raise water hundreds of feet, with the extra expense of \$8 and the price of pipe. Water flows in it by hand 100 feet per minute. For cheapness: No. 1, pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but \$20. The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder with water, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to deep wells, and will draw water from any depth, and is a valuable addition to the household. Wherever it is introduced, the old force pump, and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The Scientific American, after seeing it in operation, says: "This pump is very simple in construction, and is well adapted to all kinds of service. It is an excellent improvement." Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, is a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1 1/2 inches; No. 3, 2 inches; and the price \$20, \$24, \$34, &c. The No. 2 and 3 are designed for very deep wells, where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and will receive orders for New York. Orders must be accompanied by the cash, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A large and complete stock about 100 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs \$5.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.
Almanacs for 1857 to be had gratis, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.
JUST received at ASTON'S, April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.
THE subscriber is still carrying on the **Smithing Business,** in all its branches, at his old stand, in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out one and all good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISINS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,
HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of MEDICINE, in its various branches. Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in, or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store, Asheville, January 2, 1855. 1f

M. L. NEILSON, M. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855.

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)
HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.
Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. 1f

G. W. WHITSON, SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,
Would inform the citizens of Jackson County, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south-east of Webster, on Tuckasee River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.
Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—1f

W. M. HARDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care. Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. 1f

G. B. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, Rutherford and Polk. Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb-12-57]y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. 1f

PIANOS—MUSIC.
A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices
Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia S. C.
Special attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.
Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,
And supply yourselves with useful articles from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL FOX
HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having begun again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful
GOODS
we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. 1f

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our counts commence in price at \$1 pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. 1f

Furniture For Sale.
The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished
Furniture,
of the most fashionable kind, consisting of Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms, and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guiltars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms.

J. & J. HILDEBRAND.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.
THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June 6, 1855. 1f